

THE LATEST PARISIAN TIE OF GLACE SILK TWISTED INTO SAILOR KNOT, HAV-ING PLEATED OR EMBROIDERED ENDS.

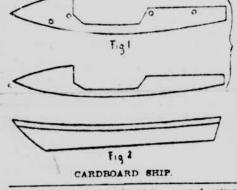
A UNIQUE PLAN FOR DISTRIBUTING GIFTS.

HOW A HAPPY FAMILY MAY BE AMUSED BY UN-LOADING THE CAPTAIN'S CARGO-PUNCH AND JUDY PERFORMANCE.

A ship from which to unload a cargo of presents on Christmas Eve is a most amusing object, not only to a private house, but for a Sunday-school entertainment or a public gathering. The most satisfactory way of carrying out such an exhibition is to represent the ship as laid up for the winter in the Arctic regions, the dramatic part being executed by means of puppets and the voices of unseen performers, concluding with the distribution of toys. If this makes too much work the presents could be distributed by one

who represents the captain of the ship.

The construction of the ship is not a difficult matter if one has time at one's disposal as well as ingenuity. It will not be a model yacht, of course, but merely a framework covered with cardboard. The materials required will be a few thin



pieces of wood, cardboard, paint or enamel, cotton wadding, strings for rigging and some sails, masts, and for spars the rungs of chairs answer ad-

The ship may be two, three or four feet longthe latter is the most effective size—and if the entertainment is in a hall it may be even larger. Begin operations by making foundations of thin league, of Newark, which is an association of pleces of wood joined together as shown in acof wood joined together as shown in acompanying figure No. 1. The foundations are fixed one above the other by unright pieces of nxed one above the wood, about eight inches apart for a ship four feet long and about an inch higher at the bows than at the stern. Keep the framework as light as is consistent with strength. The places where the masts are to be inserted may be some what stronger than the other parts, as the fore-

mast especially must be steady.

Next cut out of the cardboard the side of the ship, which will be in the shape seen in figure No. 2, remembering that only that portion of the ! ship's side is to be seen which would appear above the water. Fix the side to the framework with glue and nails, and fasten a narrow strip along the upper part where the bulwarks begin, nailing it to the upper foundation. The shape of the shipeis completed at the bows only. Fix a properly shaped cutwater between the pieces of cardboard, and, if possible, add a figurehead.

A ship laid up for the winter in Arctic regions lowers her top-gallant masts and some of her yards, and also runs in her jibboom, leaving only the short fixed bowsprit, so one will have to provide only lower masts and topmasts. Take care to keep the space between the foremost and mainmast as clear from the rigging as possible, for it is through the square opening between these that the cargo will have to be passed. There should be a swinging gaff fixed to the foremast, at the end of which there will be a block or pulley, through which a long string will be passed, having a hook at one end, to which the presents are to be fasned. It is usual in Arctic regions, as explorers who have searched for the North Pole will tell one, to house in the deck with a canvas covering, and such a covering will save much construction. as otherwise one must make a deck with its fit-

To paint the ship, use oil paint or enamel. Make

To paint the ship, use oil paint or enamel. Make it black, with a white line below the bulwarks, or it black, with a white line below the bulwarks, or it black, with a white line below the bulwarks, or white or very pale green. A ship of this color will white or very pale green. A ship of this color will have a decidedly wintry effect. Glue a little cotton have a decidedly wintry effect. Glue a little cotton have a decidedly wintry effect. Glue a little cotton have a decidedly wintry effect. Glue a little color wadding upon the yetsel at the heads of the masts and in other places to represent snow, the canvas covering also receiving the same treatment.

The ship below completed, a stand to hood it must be prepared, and the appearance of the ship is much more effective if it is placed in a slightly much more effective if it is placed in a slightly much more effective if it is placed in a slightly much more effective if it is placed in a slightly diagonal position, instead of standing broadside feet longer than the ship, and about two feet wide feet longer than the ship, and about two feet wide feet longer than the ship, and about two feet with the back, cut out in this shelf to correspond with the totton, heaped up in an irregular fashion agains, the ship's side, to look like an icefloe. The stand should rest on trestles or other supports, about three or four feet high. The one who is to handle the cargo—the Christmas gifts—sits on a low seat below, with all the articles at easy rench in a basket. The other end of the string is to hang down in front of the stand within reach of the smallest child woo is to draw up a sift.

The best place in which to exhibit the ship is between folding doors; there must be a hanging from the top of the doorwary; there must be also a background arranged behind the ship. Most effective, although perhaps troublescome, is a painted sky, representing either the twillight of an Arctic midday or moonlight. The ship Most effective, although perhaps troublescome, is a painted sky, represe

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE.

If a little dramatic performance is desirable to ecompany the drawing out of the gifts from the hold, let it be managed as follows: A plane and singers may be stationed in a back room; then singers may be stationed in a back room; then there must be a puppet, worked on the Punch-and-Judy principle, with two heads, representing the captain of the ship and the cabin boy; the captain sings bass, the cabin boy treble, with a sailors' chorus of male voices.

The one who works the puppets takes his place below the ship, in such a position that he can raise his hands easily just above the bulwarks. As the curtain draws up the captain is heard singing a sea song, such as "A Life on the Ocean Wave." When the last verse is finishing, the puppet captain pushes aside the canvas covering and shows his head and shoulders.

ARCTIC CHRISTMAS SHIPS. my lads " (turning round as if to speak to the men hind him).

'horus of sailors: "Aye, sye, sir, that we do!"

fhen follows a sailor's song perhaps one from

limfore.

Then follows a satlor's song-perhaps one from "Phindrer"
The song over, the captain calls the cabin boy, when the other pupper appears by his side.
"Aye, aye, sir"
Captain-Well, Jack, my lad, how do you find yourself this Christmas time?
Cabin Boy-Well, sir, I was thinking about Christmas at home, and mother, and I was dreaming that I heard our churchbells ringing.
Chimes may be played behind the scenes, or some such song as "Village Helis" may be sung.
The captain makes a speech, saving he has not forgotien his old friends, but as he cannot get to them he invites them to visit his ship and help unfond the cargo. When the captain has disappeared the operator below sides off the canvas to open the head, and prepares to hook on the various articles of the cargo. Each person then receives a present.
After another chorus by the sallors the curtain drops.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

Sorosis will meet this afternoon at the Waldorf, and will be entertained by a Shakespearian reading, given by Marshall Darrach, from "Twelfth, Night."

Members and friends of the New-York City Indlin Association are asked to attend the monthly meeting, which will be held in the pariors of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Thirty-fourth-st. and Broadway, this morning at 11 o'clock. An ad-dress will be made by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Rob-erts of the Presbyterian Board of Missions.

founded in 1870, at No. 164 East Twenty-first-at., will, be opened to-day, and remain open up to will be opened to-day, and remain open up to Christmas Day, for the reception and distribution of fruit, jelly, evergreen decorations, pictures and Christmas cards for the island hospitals and insane asylums, and of clothing and such delicacles as tea, cocou, canned soups and condensed milk for the sick poor in tenement-houses. Toys, games and especially dolls for children will be gratefully received, as well as money for the purchase of delicacles. Many hundred cases of sickness in tenement-houses are relieved through the responsible district visitors connected with the mission.

Mrs. John Gifford, of Princeton, chairman of the Department of Forestry and Protection of the Palisades in the New-Jersey State Federation, has Palisades in the New-Jersey State Federation, has a fine library ready for lending throughout the State. The books are neatly covered with white duck. The catalogue announces that the library is intended as an introduction to the study of forestry, and is to be arranged in seven classes. Clubs desiring to use the library may do so by addressing Mrs. Gifford for particulars, and paying express charges on the books.

"The Club Owl," the organ of the Woman's Union for correspondence upon all subjects of interest to women. It says:

The staff feels incompetent even to touch upon nil that should be brought forward in its columns, and we ask every one engaged in special work, whether philanthropts. Hearry, social or reform, to correspond with us upon the subject.

The West End Synagogue, which numbers among its members some of the most prominent Jewish families in this city, will hold a kirmess at the families in this city, will hold a kirmess at the church during this week under the auspices of the sixterhood. Great preparations have been made by the women for this event, and it promises to be an enjoyable and attractive affair. The committee in charge of the entertainments will have something different to offer each evening. The women in attendance will be in costume.

Miss Lillie D'Angelo Bergh will give her second song recital, assisted by her pupils, by the American song rectial, assisted by her pupus, by the American Philharmonic Orchestra and by Dr. William Gilectic, at No. 56 West Pittleth-st, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Visitors are admitted to Miss Bern's classes for singers and teachers on Mondays and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 4 o'clock. At these classes hygienic, physical and vocal culture, stage and drawing-room interpretations are treated, and solos are sung by members of the class.

The American Association of Allied Arts will hold a regular meeting and informal reception to-day in the clubrooms, Boulevard and Sixty-ninth-st,

Mrs. Etta Morse Hudders will speak of the "sleeping-apartment" in her lecture on "Hyglene of the Household," to be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Art Building, No. 174 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

At the High School this morning there will be spe ctal opening musical exercises given by the Glee Club, which has been in training under C. S. Phillins.

"Peace Sunday" was observed yesterday by all peace societies, and especially by the Department of Peace and Arbitration of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union

Mrs. Melville S. Page entertained the Ladies' Fri-Mrs. Melville S. Page entertained the Ladies' Friday Night Literary Club at her home, No. 116 South Second-ave., Mount Vernon, on Friday night. At 10:20 o'clock the meeting closed and supper was served. Among those who gathered round the tables were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Granger, Dr. and Mrs. I. W. Ferris, Mrs. Henrietta Fisher, Miss Helen Bronson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Wood, Mrs. Arthur Williams, Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Steeker, the Misses Jane and Esther Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Rhondes, Mrs. William M. Denman and others. After the supper Mrs. Wood sang three contralto solos.

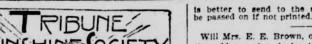
The South Brooklyn Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of which Mrs. Henry Dudley Teetor is president, is to put a tablet in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Temple, in Chicago, and has just finished raising the funds for it.

"The Clubwoman" denies, on the authority of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's daughter, that the former ever made the observation attributed to her regard-ing the possibility of the New-York State Feder-ation degenerating into a dress and millinery show.

The new salary schedule presented by the Com-The new salary schedule presented by the Committee on Instruction at last week's meeting of the Board of Education, snows a small but sure reduction in salaries for the school teachers of New-York City, said one of the teachers yesterday. French or German will be taught to children of the public schools if a class contains thirty pupils and the parents request the introduction of the language.

A new public school building is to be erected in Mott and Walton aves, at One-hundred-and-forty-fourth and One-hundred-and-forty-sixth sts. School No. 169 is to have a new building.

One of the prettiest weddings that ever occurred in Mount Vernon was that of Miss Cora Louise Aller to the Rev. William Vander Roest, in the artiain draws up the captain is heard singing a sea ong, such as "A Life on the Gean Wave." When he last verse is finishing, the puppet capital pushes side the canvas covering and shows his head and houlders. "A merry Christmas to you all," he cries. "I'm the kipper of the stout ship Happy Return, and we are kipper of the stout ship Happy Return, and we are dudy by sug to keep our Christmas near the North ole, but a merry one we mean to have, don't we,





SUNSHINE IN BOXES. Mrs. Andrew N. Selter, of No. 147 West Seven tieth-st., sends a beautiful satin bag and a little orchestra of toy foxes, singing joyfully. She also sends twenty Christmas cards, a book and several games. Mrs. Merwin, of No. 44 West One-hundred-and-thirtleth-st., sends six pretty Christmas cards, a booklet and seven beautiful cretonne bags. Elfrida Starr sends for the Little Mothers three books, a big package of cards and two pretty bags. while Mrs. Julia F. Starr sends five lovely bags, a package of cards and games. From "Shirley," No. 1,900 Lexington-ave., comes seven novels, two bags filled with Christmas cards, and two smaller button and tape bags, with buttons and tape inside. Mrs. Mary C. Birch, Passaic, N. J., sends several yards of gingham, a bundle of beautiful calico scraps and of gingham, a bundle of beautiful transport of a dozen spools of thread. Julia Haydenrich sends beautiful calendars of different years. The President-General is glad to get these, because with new calendar cards the old calendars can be utilized. There must be 100 calendars and cards altogether. A package of magazines, Woman's Pages, cards and Christmas books, several numbers of "The Outlook," and three pretty, bright-colored bags came from a contributor who did not give her name. The bundle was torn open, and the card may have

Mrs. Charles E. Grant, of Plainfield, N. J., contributes for the Little Mothers six beautiful games, two drawing slates with drawing-cards, and two

pairs of warm winter mittens. These were immedi-ately put in Little Mothers' bags. From Gladys Van Deventer, No. 214 West One-hundred-and-first-st., came a charming little sation boy doll, named Clare. He is the most nautical-looking little fellow who has ever found the way into the Sunshine office, and he will make the heart of some little mother rapturously happy.

Mrs. J. H. Foote, of No. 382 Madison-ave., Brook-iyn, sends a pair of lovely twin dollies, dressed alike. The only way to tell them apart is that one wears a little hat and the other's curis are un-covered. On the dress of one of the twins was pinned a note to their new mamma; one announces herself as Amy and the other as Flats. Fach let herself as Amy, and the other as Elsie. Each let-ter is full of love and good wishes to their pros-

Miss S. H. Brooke, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sends Miss S. H. Brooke, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sends three pairs of beautiful reins, with ten sleighbells attached to each; these reins were made by Miss Brooke herself, and are particularly strong. The colors are blue, green, yellow, violet, red, gray and other bright tints. They will be sent to three little fellows who have already been picked out. There are also thirteen bright little books for the Little Mothers, eight games, just the right size to go in are also thirteen bright little books for the lattle Mothers; eight games, just the right size to go in the pretty eretonne bags that were made by Miss Brook to hold thm, as well as three scrapbooks. These scrapbooks are filled with pretty pictures of These scrapbooks are filled with pretty pictures of all colors, and on every other leaf there is a little story, which the Little Mothers will read to their babies. Six neck searfs, crocheied by Miss Brooke herself, came just in time to go into me Sunshine bags. They are all bright-colored and cheery-looking, with long fringe at the ends. Two looks of candy were also in this wonderful hox, together with four pretty handkerchiefs with bine and red borders. Two packages of Scripture text cards came that have prettily colored pictures on them. There is also a package of colored crayons for the little drawing-books.

M. A. L. sends a slik quilt for a dolly's bed. Mrs. James I. Younglove sends a crocheted handkerchief, esse with a Christmas cards and a handkerchief. From Mrs F. Dutcher, Stratford, Com., comes a box of Christmas cards, selections of peems and scrap pictures.

the box. Fifty cents was found in a scaled envelope while one of the staff was sorting a lox of Christmas

N. Shirley Russell contributed two lovely bags | kindly remembered her. and many pretty articles. A package containing many articles came from Mrs. William Ray, among them several kinds of baskets filled with candies them several kinds of baskets filled with candles and nuts mottoes, a keyrack stik scraps, pictures, a doil's necklace, pocketbooks, bonbon boxes filled with candy and many other pretty things. Mrs. Itay also inclosed ten stamps for mailing. Mrs. J. F. Armstrong sent the following contributions. Some reading matter for the miners, pictures for the Indian boys, two plush bags for the Little Mothers, two boxes of stamps thirty varieties; some Woman's Pages and two poems.

by itself. There was a card in the box, on which was written "Miss Lizzle." Among other things listovered in going through the packages was an discovered in going introduction be backages was an envelope containing pretty paper dolls, bearing the names of Neille, Julia, Fannie Laura, Edith, Minnie, Jennie, Evelyn, Eisle and Ruth. They will be sent to Little Mothers. A bundle of pincushions was received from Miss Carrie Spicer, No. 62 Charlton-st. New-York City. Pretty Christmas cards were received from Mrs. Rodenwald.

A. A. O. sent a beautiful doll named Dalsy, with the following message: "In memory of a little, fair-baired Daisy who has been blooming for many years in the "fields of imperishable green."

It has just been discovered that the patriotic calendar sent by Miss Hopkins is intended for the T. S. S. office. The President-General sends spe-cial thanks for this gift.

Mrs. Gaddis, of the Sunshine Mission, acknowledges the following contributions sent direct to her: Mary T. Hayden sent a collection of articles both for warmth and pleasure; Mrs. Hedges, of Norwich, Conn., one package; I. R. I., Waterbury, Conn., one package; I. R. I., Waterbury, Conn., one package; Helen Sill, of Argyle, N. Y., one package; Albert Thompson, Philadelphia, one package; Mrs. E. B. Cragin, of New-York City, one package; Mrs. A. C. Haviland, Brooklyn, one package.

K, sends a package of cards and books collected for the Little Mothers or the "Sunshiners" by her Sunday-school class, each one of which thus becomes a helpful member of the T. S. S. Badges will be sent when names are furnished. She also sends some pretty verses, which will soon be pub-

DO GOOD TO OTHERS. A little golden sunissam.
Came stealing in one day.
And as I sat and watched it.
I seemed to hear it say:
"Go forth, do good to others.
Be gentle, kind and true:
Remember your Creator,
Who loves and cares for you."

I stood beside a brookie:
That murmured soft and clear,
And while I paused to listen
These words I seemed to hear:
"G. forth, do good to others,
He gentle, kind and true:
Remember your Creator,
Who loves and cares for you,"

The merry birds were singing
Among the waving trees.
And thus they sweetly carolled
Amid the playful breeze:
"Go forth, do good to others.
Be gentle, kind and true;
Remember your Creator,
Who loves and cares for you."

Oh, precious, precious teaching Of sunbeam, book and bird; I'll ne'er forget their lessons, But treasure every word. "Ge forth, do good to others. Be gentle, kind and true; Remember your Creator, Who loves and cares for you.

Words by F. J. Crosby; musle in "Junior C. E. Songs." The verses were sent by Mrs. Charles G. Martin, No. 244 South Fifth-ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Cowper's poem, sent by I. E. S., has already been

The President-General requests that members sending poems to the T. S. S. would not ask to have them returned, if not printed, as it is quite impossible to do so, owing to the heavy mails. It ting word to suffering ones.

is better to send to the society copies that may EDUCATION IN

Will Mrs. E. E. Brown, of Coxsackie, please send the address of a dealer in coins to Mrs. W. M. Watte, No. 150 West One-hundred-and-fifth-st., New-York City?

To the President-General of the T. S. S.: In an-To the President-General of the T. S. S.: In answer to the request of T. S. S., I would say that the address of A. A. C., who sent the name of the author of "Abraham Lincoin," is A. A. Carter, No. 78 Clinton-ave., Newark, N. J. I would say further that for the poem "The Coming of His Feet," or "In the Crimson of the Morning," the best musical setting is by John R. Sweney, as printed in "The Canadian Hymnal," William Briggs, publisher, and that "The Children's Kingdom" is considered by able critics to be his best production.

A. A. C.

Mrs. P. Bright, of Danville, Penn., would like to know where silk rags are woven into curtains. If any reader has such an address, will she please forward it? Will Kate V. please send full name and address to T. S. S.? If M. Feder, of Passale, N. J., will send full name and address a T. S. S. pin will be sent.

The exquisite poem, "A Restful Hour in Beulah Land," sent by Mrs. Alice G. Howard, of Berkeley, Cal., has started on its kindly mission to comfort and cheer invalid Sunshine members. "Pass it on till worn out" is the request of the sender.

The recipes for home-made candles sent in by several members have been forwarded to Miss Anna Tuckerman, of Boston, Mass., who made a request for them.

The following prayers, contributed by Mrs. Ellas T. H., were printed on cards and given to the parishtoners of St. George's Church, Brooklyn, years ago:

MORNING PRAYER.

MORNING PRAYER.

Lord, support me all the day long of this troubled life, until the shadows lengthen and the evening comes and the busy world is hushed, and the fever of life is over and my work is done. Then, in Thy mercy, grant me a safe lodging and a holy rest, and peace at the last. Amen, Lord Jesus, amen!

EVENING PRAYER.

The day is ended. Ere I sink to sleep.

My weary spirit seeks repose in Thine;
Father, forgice my trespasses, and keep
This little life of mine.

With loving kindness curtain Thou my bed, And cool in rest my burning pligrim feet: Thy pardon be the pillow for my head-So shall my sleep be sween.

At pence with all the world, dear Lord, and Thee, No fears my soul's unwayering faith can shake; All's well, whichever side the grave, for me, The morning light may break.

Dear President-General of the Sunshine Society: I have heard that members of the Sunshine Society sometimes have second-hand clothing to give away if they knew where it would carry happiness and comfort. I know some very poor people to whom old shoes and second-hand clothing would mean a only three days in a week, for which he receives \$1.25 per day. With the exception of \$3 a month curned by the oldest boy, this is all the money com-ing in to pay the house rent, food and clothing for seven people. The oldest boy, aged sixteen, is in want of everything in the way of clothing. He is a good boy, but untrained for work, having been to it that she is dressed warmly, but there are no boys in my family, and I cannot furnish clothes for beys in my family, and I cannot furnish clothes for the three younger children, who are also in great want of clothing. The boys are ten, six and four years of age. This is only one of many suffering families I know-one where there are two boys, one of whom is the only money-earner in the family, the other slowly dying of consumption. I was touched the other day in going there to find that the older brother had given his new shoes to the sick brother, saying: If he takes cold he will die, I'll take the risk of wearing the old ones. This was feelish, of course as he is the only support of the family, but who with thick shoes upon their own feet can find it in their hearts to blame him? Shoes are the most needed things in every poor family here.

she sends many rays of sunlight into other homes. The reading matter sent her is passed on to other

Will "A Well Wisher" send full name and address to T S S ? Tight," have been forwarded to Miss Mabel Vick-

right," have been forwarded to Miss Mabel Vick-ery Tecumseh, Nev., an invalid who enjoys knit-ting and crocheting.

Mis Josephine Mace, of New-Brunswick, N. J., has sent an original composition on "The Old Year and the New," for which she will accept thanks. Has Miss Mace changed her address?

Will Kate V, send full name and address to T. S. S.? The articles will be forwarded as directed.

THE VOICE OF THE CHRIST-CHILD. By Phillips Brooks, By Phillips Brooks.

The earth has grown old with its burden of care,
But at Christmas it always is young.

The heart of the jewel burns lustrous and fair,
And its soul, full of ausic, breaks forth on the air
When the song of the angels is sung.

It is coming, old earth, it is coming to-night!
On the snowfakes which cover thy sod.
The feet of the Christ-child fail gentle and white.
And the voice of the Christ-child tells out with And the voice of the Christ-child tells delight That mankind are the children of God.

On the sad and the lonely, the wretched and poor, That voice of the Christ-child shall fall; And to every blind wanderer opens the door Of a hope which he dared not to dream of before, With a sunshine of welcome for all.

The feet of the humblest may walk in the field Where the feet of the holiest have trod. This, this is the marvel to mortals revealed, When the silvery trumpets of Christmas hi

pealed.
That mankind are the children of God.

That mankind are the children of God.

Sent by S. A. Balley, Springfield, N. J.

F. I. S., of Newark, N. J., extends thanks
through the Sunshine column to the members who
sent her the silk scraps and birch bark.

Mrs. Charles Reynolds, of Vineland, N. J., although an invalid member, unable to sit up, even
in bed, has made several articles to be given to
other "shut-ins." She expresses her gratitude to
all those who send her reading matter, saying.

"It is a red-letter day" when they arrive.

The poem, "A Mother's Love," sent by W. M.
Forbes, of East Orange, N. J., has been passed on
to a Sanshine "shut-in," who made a request for
poems.

poems.

The generous distribution of magazines to invalid members of the T. S. S., by Mrs. M. Feder, of Passale, N. J., is a royal way to give pleasure to the ill and lonely ones.

Life, we've been long together,
Through pleasant and through cloudy weather.
This hard to part when friends are dear—
Perhaps twill cost a sigh, a tear.
Then steal away, give little warning;
Choore thine own time.
Say not, "Good night!" but in some brighter clime
Bid me, "Good morning!" MRS. BARBAULD'S ADDRESS TO LIFE.

Sent by "A Well-Wisher for the Sunshine Mak-

Dear President General of the T. S. S.: I send you to-day by mail a pair of horse-lines which I made. I am a little boy, eight years old, and go to school every day. I hope whoever gets these lines on Christmas will be made happy. I would like to send you more things for the children, but I have six poor children here in Honesdale that I always remember on Christmas.

Honesdale, Penn., Dec. 12.

The lines have been put into one of the bags des-tined for a "Little Mother." A Merry Christmas to George!

WORDS TO SUFFERING ONES. "That life only is worth living which is lived for others. What we suffer is no excuse for closing

our eyes against others' sufferings. Because we are driven to a lonely experience we are not there fore to keep away from those who are also lonely Because death comes to any home it is not that its occupants shall be dead to others' needs. We learn in order to trach. We get wisdom that we may have it. We find paths to show to others. are fashioned through sorrows and hardships and difficulties to be wiser, stronger and better neighbors and friends. We are inspired to inspire."

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW, WITH RURAL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS. NEEDED.

BILL DEMANDING THE ADMISSION OF WOMEN TO THE STATE UNIVERSITY IS NOW BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE: BUT THIS, LIKE ,

THE "MILLS OF THE GODS."

The clubwomen of Georgia are looking into educational matters with an earnestness of purpose and a thoroughness of investigation that are creating deep interest throughout the entire State. A speech on education that has received widespread notice war made recently by Mrs. Robert Emory Park, or Macon, Ga., the chairman of the Com-mittee of Education of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Park is working hard to secure the admission of girls into the State Univer-sity, and the bill is now before the Legislature. Mrs. Park said among other things:

"The educational outlook in Georgia is encourag-ing. While we stand near the foot in the scale of illiteracy, we see signs of aroused interest and awakened conscience. A knowledge of one's ig-norance is the highest wisdom. The additional appropriation of \$400,000 which was voted last year, but not levied and collected on account of a tech-nicality, will doubtless swell the educational fund this year. Let 'no backward steps' be Georgia's motto. The fact that the Agricultural Society passed a resolution recommending coeducation in the University is a significant and hopeful sign. That the State normal schools and branch col-leges are filled to overflowing, while applicants are turned away by scores, shows that the farmers daughters are athirst for knowledge and eager to prepare for the bread-winning struggle that lies before them. The siender equipment with which many enter these schools is pathette beyond words. The two causes for this deplorable state of affairs are the indifference of parents and the niggardly educational policy of many counties. The two remedies are a compulsory school law and a local tax. The State should exact the one and public opinion should demand the other. When the Legis-lature passes the law which Mr. Craig, of Bibb. has introduced, forbidding children under thirteen to be employed in factories, then should follow the other law requiring these children to be educated, that they may be dwarfed neither physically nor mentally. The women of the federation should lend all their influence to these reform measures.

THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. "The Georgia Legislature, like the 'mills of the gods, grinds slowly. May it 'grind exceeding fine.' Conservatism is an excellent thing, but there are times when one wishes that the electric power-house was in proximity to the Capitol. It is high time that Georgia was shocked into the knowledge that her negro population is much more alive to the blessings of education than her poor whites. There are neighborhoods in Georgia where

alive to the blessings of education than her poor whites. There are neighborhoods in Georgia where the thriftiess, poverty-stricken, ignorant white man not only associates with, but actually looks up to his well-to-do, industrious negro neighbor. Not white skin, but intelligence, nas given the Anglo-Saxon this mastery of the world. Can you doubt that Edmund Burke was right in saying that 'education is the cheapest defence of nations'."

Popularize the kindergarten." Mrs. Park continued; "demonstrate its success and beneficence, that it may be the groundwork of the education that will make of Georgia's men and women a worthy people.

"It is time that the medical department of the University of Georgia should make haste to establish a training school for nurses, as other Southern universities have done with signal success. The schools of philosophy and science may lack women students, but girls are easerly seeking training to fit them for this vocation, sorely in need of trained members. There is every reason to believe that women will make the most accurate and intelligent pharmacists. They have attained distinguished success as physicians, and a few days ago a woman was elected president of the Southern Medical Association of Homopantile Physicians. The world moves!

"The establishment of a textile school in the South will mark a new era of prosperity. The more homespun we become, the better. This textile school should be open to women. Broad studies, mental training for practical pursuits, is what the immense majority of our youth will need. The other day England worke up to the fact that German artisans were supplanting her own. Why? Hecause Germany gives superior technological training in her common schools. England finds herself confronted with a revolt in India. Why? Because deer man gives a university education without practical direction, and in the absence of occupation the young men hatch plots against the Government.

women are actually soil bound. To carry light into their lives is true missionary work. What centres of influence and power and illumination were those grand old academies at Mount Zion and Sparta, in Hancock County, at Washington, Wilkes County, and La Grange. Throop County, presided over by such strong and unique men as the Bemans. Salem Town and others, whom Richard M. Johnston describes in his bimittable sketch of 'Educational Life in Middle Georgia'!

"I did not begin to realize the fact that the Federation of Women's Clubs was considered a direct factor in National life until our president forwarded me a circular from the Labor Bureau at Washington, asking not only full information regarding our club aims and members, but also concerning working women's clubs organized through our instrumentality. I could only report the initial steps toward a mothers' club among our factory women in connection with our free kindergarten, but I went to our leading dressmaker, and found her absolutely enthusiastic over the idea of organizing a sewing girls' club. I have no doubt that shopilirs and factory girls are just as ready to form such societies for mutual aid and mental improvement. Every such club should have as its basic idea the dignity of honest labor."

"This is a grand and far-reaching work if we put

of man; let it see something of the sisterhood of woman.

"This is a grand and far-reaching work if we put our heart into it. The time lacks heart."

"If you do not long to help each other, or if your mission is not to alleviate suffering and illuminate ignorance; if your hand is not outstretched to smooth the care-wrinkled brow, and your voice is not raised to quell janging discord, and to woo all sweet harmonies, then dissolve the union. It is but 'sounding brass and a tukling cymbal."

"Let 'eternal womanilness,' as Goethe calls it, assert her mission, and put heart into the world and the work of it. Then shall the shadows of night which rest upon our beloved State fiee away and the morning light break gioriously over 'the hills of Habersham' and shine 'down in the valleys of Hall."

IN THE TENNESSEE MOUNTAINS.

A VENERABLE COLLEGE IN THE SECTION WHERE MEN FOUGHT AND DIED IN THE LATE WAR.

Washington College is located in the valley of the Nolachucky River, in Washington County. It was founded by Scotch-Irish Presbyterians in 1780, when the country was a wilderness infested by hostile Cherokees. This was a part of the territory under the government of the Wautauga Associa tion, famous as the first attempt at free government on the part of native Americans.

"The founder was the Rev. Dr. Samuel Doak, a graduate of Princeton in 1775 and a patriot of the Witherspoon type. The first donation (400 acres of land) was from Colonel Waitstill Avery, one of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration. The college charter was granted (1795) by the territorial legislature, on motion of John Sevier, the hero of King's Mountain, who was a charter trustee. Other participants in this battle were also charter members of the Board. This was during Washington's second Administration, and the coilege was

named in his honor." Such are a few facts from a record full of interest throughout. All this time the college has, in a quiet way, done a good work in the extensive mountain region of which it is the centre. The masses of the people are poor and cannot send their children to college at a distance or where the expense of education is great. Numbers of representative and useful men have been sent forth from this institution, and it has thus won a widespread confidence. It was the first seat of classical earning west of the Alleghanies, and has passed through the privations and perils of frontier life and the vicissitudes of two wars.

In the course of time other institutions sprang up in this territory. This was due largely to the tardiness with which the public school system detardiness with which the public school system de-veloped. Some have done little more than the work of high schools, and some were unwisely located. With grammar and high schools now in the county seats and important towns, a number find it difficult to longer justify their continuance. But the State has thus got the reputation of being well supplied with colleges, which has been ruinously prejudicial to the interests of higher education within its borders.

within its borders.

There is an increasingly urgent demand for a well-equipped college in upper East Tennessee, which is contiguous to Western North Carolina and Virginia and to Southern Kentucky. Enjoying the right of pre-emption, as it does, and having been of such long-continued service to Church and State, Washington College has no apologies

GEORGIA.

to make in presenting a plea for financial support. The mountain region of which its territory is the heart embraces portions of eight States and is as large as the German Empire, containing a population equal to that of the two Dakotas, Montans, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New-Mexico. It is a population, too, descended from a sturdy ancestry—a race which has furnished such men as Sevier and Houston, Calhoun and Clay, Jackson and Lincoln, "In mental capacity they must be ranked high, and they have unjaded nerves, which will reinforce the thought as well as the muscle of the Nation."

A seventy-five-dollar subscription will meet the

ranked high, and they have unjaded nerves, which will reinforce the thought as well as the muscle of the Nation."

A seventy-five-doilar subscription will meet the total necessary expenses of a student for nine months. Low as this is, it is beyond the reach of the many. Yet, as a rule, they are eager for an education, and no less capable than eager. The college has no endowment, and is able to meet this ever-urgent need only in a small degree. A rare opportunity is here offered for the accomplishment of much and lasting good with a little money. Twelve hundred and fifty dollars will endow a full scholarship, and \$500 a tuition scholarship. Students who receive aid are required to make a full return in manual labor of some kind in the industrial department. A spirit of manishess and self-dependence is thus cultivated. The cost of living being small. \$10,000 will endow a professorship. There are eight professors and instructors in the faculty.

The collegiate and academic enrolment usually reaches about one hundred and fifty. This does not include the sub-preparatory, a department for the accommodation of those who must begin with the rudiments. With accommodations sufficiently ample, the number could be doubled in a few years. With means, in addition, to encourage all who apply, less than a year would see it accomplished.

This section was under the heel of one army of the other during the entire Civil War, and poured out its lifeblood like water in behalf of the Union. It will not be denied that it has a strong claim upon the practical sympathy of the friends of Christian education at the North. The college has always been identified with the Northern wing of the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. James T. Cooter is the president.



There has been a tendency in the last dozen years toward serving food in individual forms. After the adoption of the diner & la Russe, for formal occasions, this change in the service of food became inevitable. While families prefer, on family occasions, to serve their dishes in the old-fashloned way, the change has had some effect even on the every-day table. The large, elaborately decorated loaf of cake is not as often seen to-day as the small cakes in the special and dainty deco-rations of jelly, chocolate, or pink or white sugar,

as the small cakes in the special and dainty decorations of jelly, chocolate, or pink or white sugar. Sometimes these cakes are baked in a sheet, and, after they are baked, cut into individual cakes with ornamental cutters and then decorated.

This is the way the tiny jelly cakes, cut in trisngles, diamonds and other geometrical shapes of miniature size, are usually made. These cakes are dipped into pink, white or chocolate frosting, and each is decorated slightly after being baked in individual pans. It would hardly be possible to keep such small cakes moist and delicate and bake them separately.

A good rule for these tiny cakes, when baked in a sheet, is as follows: Cream one cup of butter and two cupfuls of sugar. Beat thoroughly the yolks of six eggs. Then stir them into the creamed butter and sugar, with one cup of milk or equal parts of milk and water. In the mean time sift four cupfuls of flour with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift them together three or four times. Then gradually stir the flour carefully and slowly into the mixture of eggs, butter, sugar and milk. When done beat in carefully the whites of two eggs, whipped to a stiff froth. Bake in eight-layer square tins about ten inches in size, in a hot oven for about twelve minutes, or until the cake separates from the sides of the pans, it will probably give more delicate moist cakes to bake this amount of batter in four-layer tins and then split each layer in two when cold. This will give eight layers of moist, tender, delicious cakes.

Spread every other layer on the split side with jelly, cocoanut icing, chocolate, or whatever preparation is used for filling. Lay the cakes that have not been spread cut side down over these. If the layers are baked separately, spread them in the same way and put two together. They should make even, square sheets, only about an inch or an inch and a quarter thick. Cut them into small cakes with ornamental cutters, an inch and a half or a trift less in size. They can be cut only with a keen-edged knife, in

box of Christmas cards, elections of poems and some of poems and s T'se a small tin pastry-tube and a rubber pastry-bag in decorating the cakes with this icing. A novice may soon learn to do very pretty work with these confectioner's tools after some practice.

give as sugary a crust as two cups, but the sugar is apt to melt when so much is used, and the shell falls flat. This is caused by beating the sugar in too rapidly. Beat the sugar into the egg as slowly as you do for royal icing, in the recipe already given.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE-PAPER PATTERN OF GIRL'S AFTERNOON COSTUME, NO. 7,251, FOR COUPON AND TEN CENTS. The model given is at once youthful and stylish

It is trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon and made with a full front of soft tan-colored silk. The foundation for the waist is a fitted lining that closes at the centre-back. On it are arranged the full front and the revers, that extend down both back and front and are widened to form epaulet



NO. 7.251-GIRL'S AFTERNOON COSTUMB

over the shoulders. The sleeves are two-seamed and moderately snug, those of the girls' being somewhat larger than those worn by their elders. The neck is finished with a straight standing colar of the silk. The skirt is four-gored, and has all the fulness laid in pleats at the back to give the fan effect. It is quite plain and is lined throughout. At the waist is a sash of black velvet ribbon that harmonizes with the trimming.

To make this gov n for a girl of ten years will require two and one-half yards of forty-four-inch material, with five-eighths of a yard of slik for the front. The pattern, No. 7,251, is cut in sizes for girls of eight, ten, twelve and fourteen years.

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